

69TH HAS FAREWELL MEETING AT DINER

If Sons Are Like You God Will Save U. S., Father Duffy's Parting Benediction.

TRUSTEES AID CHEERED

Gen. Lenihan and Col. Donovan Acclaimed by 3,000 of Famous Command.

"Breed you the sons your fathers bred and God will save America."

This was the farewell message of Father Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the old Sixty-ninth (now 145th), to officers and men of the unit at its farewell meeting last night in the Hotel Commodore, where 3,000 of the personnel joined in a banquet and love feast.

Although it was a Victory dinner given to them by the steadfast auxiliary of the regiment, the trustees, there was a tone of sadness underlying the apparent gaiety, which was stimulated by good music and a cabaret of high class vaudeville talent. After the speaking started the tone came to the surface and shortly dominated the meeting until the cabaret suspended with several excellent numbers yet to be rendered.

The most beloved of these men were Father Duffy, Col. William Donovan and Brigadier-General Lenihan, who commanded at one time the Eighty-third Brigade, of which the Sixty-ninth was a part. Neither could resist without a storm of cheering. Gen. Lenihan spent most of the time that he was not speaking autographing kindred men's souvenirs for the officers and men.

Representatives of the officers and men addressing these leaders personally told in no mistakable terms their depth of affection and regard for them. All were so deeply affected that they considered a response futile.

After an eight course dinner and the men were puffing on cigars and cigarettes Morgan J. O'Brien, chairman of the trustees' benefit of the 145th United States Infantry, formally welcomed the regiment, saying: "We have pride in your regiment. But I would speak of those who did not return. The voice of your dead speaks for you. A nobility that shall live. You of the living have brought home a feeling that will never die, a feeling of love, indignation and strength. I will say in a word what all of our words could not say better, 'Welcome.'"

He was greeted with a hearty cheer, swelling from the impetuous throat of the regiment; for, as was afterward said, "no auxiliary ever attended to a unit better and more faithfully than did the Trustees."

Welcome Given by City.

Mayor Hylan followed with an official welcome for the city of New York. He said that he was proud to have the Sixty-ninth in every particular and that he would make it his speech. And then he told several humorous stories. In concluding, however, he said that the city of New York will aid every man when he is discharged, and every soldier who will give it the opportunity. He thanked them personally for the impetuous throat of the regiment; for, as was afterward said, "no auxiliary ever attended to a unit better and more faithfully than did the Trustees."

Gen. Lenihan, speaking of the regiment, said in tones that were breaking now and then: "I led them in battle and they never let me down. I will say with me as I know them now, and they are the superior men of men in the world because of their extraction."

Four for home, he said, because they wouldn't tolerate the German rule of Governments and they came here and built an empire. And we are the ruling nation of today because of this. The strong came here; the weak remained. That's why we bred men who dominated all others; that's why we broke the Prussian Guard."

"We forced the Prussian Guard of the River at the head of the allied units," he continued, reviewing the operations in which the Sixty-ninth was engaged as part of the Eighty-third Brigade. He lauded the achievements of the regiment, the Fourth Ohio Infantry and a Wisconsin machine gun battalion, of which it was composed. He spoke of the death of Joyce Kilmer and said that he afterwards visited his grave, where he sleeps in hallowed memory. Cheer after cheer resounded throughout the grand ballroom as he talked—and heated to gather his breaking voice again.

"I am glad to see you here again," he continued. "And I congratulate you, Mr. Mayor, because the bills are so good, the ration so bountiful, and men, I welcome you once again." It was minutes before he could be seen to be cheering began to subside. Gen. Lenihan is now with the returning Seventy-seventh Division as a brigade commander.

A call for Col. Donovan, who brought his regiment back, rolled out from under the balcony and grew into full cry all over the room.

He arose and said that he could not speak but that he wished to remind the trustees that "the regiment will always keep them in grateful remembrance and will remember what they have done for its members. They are covering their hospitality and faithful care of us to tonight with this dinner. They have been the most practical friends, the most faithful that any organization has. A. E. F. has had." From the cheering and shouted compliments, the trustees haven't a chance to ever be forgotten.

Father Duffy next introduced.

He surveyed the field of olive drab for a moment in silence.

Tribute Paid to Dead.

"I am not in a mood to feel humorous. There is something of sadness here for us all to-night. It is our farewell. We are at the end of the chapter, but not the end of the book. We have written history in our chapter. I wish to pay honor to the dead."

This regiment is composed of the most part of Irish descendants. Yours were the fathers who left Ireland rather than submit to the yoke of tyranny. And you now manifest their spirit and character in their honor and tradition. We carried a color standard in this war that contained fifty silver furls on its staff. These were won in the civil and the Spanish American wars. These emblems of courage won by your fathers in the Sixty-ninth helped us in the fields of France.

"And as an example of that courage, and its inspiration fostered in the traditions of the regiment, I point to Col. Charles D. Hine, once the commander of our regiment. It was Col. Hine who kept into the line one terrible night in the drive of St. Michel and fought throughout the night as a private in the ranks, for the sake of being again with his old command. He wished to serve. But cheer for the Bluebird Colonel who was trying to hide behind a glass of water on the speakers' table, drowned Father Duffy's voice. Col. Hine was forced to arise and stand for moments so enthusiastic were the men upon learning of their commander's love for the old regiment. This feat of his had not been generally known."

Resuming Father Duffy said: "I could run the length of the roster of this regiment if I would point out such devotion to it and duty and bravery, but I must not. And I would begin with the privates and sergeants and work up." Col. Donovan started the

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Continued from First Page.

Officers of the Regiment.

Among them was Mrs. Donovan, wife of the Colonel, hardly daring to cheer lest the other emotions she must have felt overcome her. Beside her sat Mrs. William M. Haakell, wife of the Colonel who took the regiment to the Mexican border.

It was in this star that Gen. Alexander was sitting modestly when, upon the arrival of the official reviewing party, Major-General Shanks spotted him. Gen. Shanks promptly crossed the street with his aid, saluted briskly in front of the Seventy-seventh's commander and insisted that he join the official party. As the two Major-Generals crossed the space of open pavement they were greeted with as rousing a cheer as any of the day, presaging the welcome that awaits the Seventy-seventh when it turns comes to march up the triumphal way.

Nor was the welcome home confined to fifth avenue yesterday. At 11th street fire in a pocket train unit, a choice of place in the train until one could not hear one's own voice swelling the acclaim.

Leut. Henry Kelley, who was wounded early in the regiment's fighting, spoke on behalf of the officers. He declared that the men loved Col. Donovan and that they were proud to have him. "Wild Bill" behind his back. And, Father Duffy, we love you! You are one of the noblest men who ever served in the United States Army," he concluded.

Sergeant Thomas Fitzsimmons spoke for the enlisted men. After declaring his intention to get in the way of his rifle when he was firing it.

Following the speeches the men seemed to be in no mood for cabaret entertainment and the last meeting of the regiment as a regiment was broken by firm handclaps and subdued good bys as the men made their way back to their homes for the night before returning to camp for the demobilization, which will be this morning.

Among those present were John D. Ryan, Major-General David C. Shanks, Major-General Robert Alexander, Major-General Lavelle, Vice-General, Brigadier-General William Mann, Nicholas Brady, Rodman Wankamaker, Thomas P. Smith, Thomas M. Sherry, Harry N. Benton, and others. Also Mackay, Joseph Grace, Commissioner Richard E. Enright, John Whalen, John G. O'Keefe and H. H. Vreeland.

ORYAN TO SHOW THE SWISS SYSTEM

Military Training Will Have Tryout at Plattsburg.

The Swiss system of military training is being demonstrated at the Junior Plattsburg camp during July and August under the direction of Maj.-Gen. John P. O'Ryan, commander of the Twenty-seventh Division, according to an announcement by the board of directors yesterday which says:

"The first principle of this system is physical and moral preparedness, without which no military exercises and discipline before undertaking the serious military training. The 1919 camp will therefore be limited practically to physical preparedness of the boys. The Swiss system was advocated for the United States by Col. Roosevelt and is now being urged by Charles W. Elliot, professor of military science at Harvard. Many military men and educators are of the opinion that the solution of the problem of military preparedness in accordance with American traditions of individual liberty and democracy."

Prof. George E. Russell of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering at the University of Illinois, who is president of the Junior Plattsburg. For several years he has been at the head of the institute's summer training camp at East Machias, Me. The academic training is to be directed by Oscar Gallagher, head master of the West Roxbury, Mass., high school. Before the camp closes the members of the Senate and House committee of military affairs will be invited to inspect the results of two months' training under the Swiss system.

LIUT. KRINSKY DIED IN ARGONNE BATTLE

Letter From Comrade Filed With His Will.

Simultaneous with the filing of the will of Lieut. Samuel E. Krinsky in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, came a letter from France describing his death in the Argonne Forest on September 28, 1918. The letter was written by Lieut. H. O. Benton, who fought with him in Company A, 11th Infantry.

"We met a very strong counter attack from a fresh division of the famous Prussian Guard," read the letter. "I called to Lieut. Krinsky and asked him how things were going. We didn't have many men left, but Lieut. Krinsky replied that I could count on him to the last and he crawled along the front encouraging the men. He got on the right end of the company and I on the left."

"After some time we got orders to advance and I passed the word on down to him and heard him encouraging the men and giving them orders for the advance. At last time came for the jump off. The German fire was extremely heavy, and as he leaped out of his fox hole a German machine bullet pierced his head, killing him."

The will declares estate to be "more than \$10,000." William Dunn, a friend with the A. E. F. in France, receives a bungalow at Rockaway Point. Eight brothers and sisters share the residuary of the estate. Lieut. Krinsky was a graduate of Commercial High School in Brooklyn and lived at 239 New York avenue. He was manager of the cigar manufacturing firm of L. B. Krinsky in Manhattan.

Saw Blanquet's Head.

Francisco Bobadillo, secretary to the general manager of the Bank of London in Mexico City, who arrived yesterday by the Ward liner Mexico from Vera Cruz, said the head of Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, killed by Government troops last night, had landed in Mexico was exhibited in Vera Cruz, April 18. Bobadillo, who knew Blanquet well, said there was no doubt about the head being that of Blanquet. It was in a plain pine box. Thousands passed in line before it later when it was exhibited in a Government building.

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Former Mrs. Mackay Brings Her Three Children, Who Were Born in France.

HE MAY PRACTICE HERE

Quick Marriage Abroad Followed Two Divorces Granted in United States.

Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Mrs. Blake, formerly Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, who were married in Paris in 1914, and who, according to a report current here, had determined to make their home in France permanently, returned to the United States yesterday. They were accompanied by their three children, all of whom were born in Paris. Dr. Blake and his wife will establish their permanent home here and the physician will resume practice as a surgeon.

"There is no secret about what I intend to do," Dr. Blake said yesterday. "Mrs. Blake and I have come back after more than four years of steady work abroad to make our home here. We have rented a house at Newport and as soon as we are able to engage the necessary servants we will go there and establish our permanent home. I intend to resume practice as a surgeon."

"In about a month from now I expect to make definite arrangements for going back into active practice. I don't expect to associate myself with other surgeons or with an institution. I will either become an active operating surgeon again or a consultant. The choice will depend entirely on whether or not after I have rested up, I find that I have the energy for operative work."

But perhaps the most of their time abroad at Neuilly and Paris, Dr. Blake, who was mustered out of the United States service in December, was in charge of the medical service of the army. He was in France during the war, and his military rank was that of colonel. He received a cross of the Legion of Honor and a special medal of honor from the French Government.

At 11th street Col. Donovan and his staff dropped out and passed the parade in review. While they were doing it a pile of wood burning in a vacant lot at 11th street caused an alarm of fire and stopped the parade for a few minutes until the police could get the tangle straightened out.

One dead member of the old regiment received a striking tribute to-day. The band played for the first time the music written by Victor Herbert for a poem by Joyce Kilmer entitled "The Soldier." A sergeant in the regiment, who gave up a literary career of rare promise to enlist, was killed on the pier. Kilmer and her ten-year-old son, Kenton Kilmer, sat in places of honor in the Knights of Columbus grand stand at the Cathedral.

At the Cathedral, too, that Chaplain Duffy was most honored. After Miss Helen McKinley, daughter of the Supreme Secretary of the Knights of Columbus, had dined out and offered Col. Donovan a huge sheaf of American Beauties, Miss Josephine O'Brien made the same tender to Chaplain Duffy. Those who saw the chaplain with the men of the regiment in the army later it was easy to understand his popularity. He was surrounded by a merry group of cripples—many of whom he had cared for on the battlefield before they were sent home. And despite the Major's gold leaf on the chaplain's shoulder it was more often a loving slap or hug of that shoulder that he got from the doughboys than it was a salute. And let it be whispered. It was a slap or a hug and not a salute that the chaplain gave back.

After their dinner last night those of the men who wished to go home did so, and others slept in the armory. They will assemble there promptly at 8:30 this morning—and the man who is late will not get his discharge—and return to camp for their final performance as a regiment, their muster out.

Seaplane Crew Still Missing.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 28.—The last hope that the three men who formed the crew of the seaplane wrecked off Provincetown Friday had been picked up by a passing vessel was virtually abandoned to-day when no word regarding them came from any port or by wireless from the sea. The officials of the naval aviation station here were forced to the conclusion that the men were lost with their plane, portions of which were ashore near Provincetown Saturday.

Mackays Get Divorces in France.

The French court granted a mutual divorce to the Mackays, awarding each a decree after allegations of abandonment. The divorce was granted within twenty-four hours of the signing of the decrees. Dr. Blake and Mrs. Mackay were married in Paris in 1914, and were divorced in the United States. Mrs. Mackay was granted a divorce in the United States in 1914, and the decrees being signed after multitudinous conferences between counsel on all sides both in this country and France, and with much discretion that only three of the lawyers' names were ever learned. William H. Taft, Frederic R. Coudert and Henry A. Utherhart.

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PRIVATE OWNERS TO GET ALL WIRE LINES

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AVERAGE WAGE UP

13 CENTS IN MONTH

Factory Worker in N. Y. State Averages \$22.20.

ALBANY, April 28.—The decline in wage volume, which began in New York State in December, came to a halt in March, when the aggregate amount of wages paid factory workers increased slightly over the amount reported for February, so it was announced by the State Industrial Commission to-day.

Six of the eleven groups into which the manufacturers of the State are classified reported increased payments for wages. The most conspicuous advances were 7 per cent. each in the stone, clay, glass and clothing industries. The latter has shown a continuous increase in its pay rolls for the last four months. Contrary to the usual trend at this season the volume of business in women's underwear showed a decline in March, thus bringing about a reduction in wage volume.

The average weekly earnings of New York State factory employees in March was \$22.20, an increase of 13 cents over the average of February but 98 cents less than the record wage of December, 1918. The average weekly earnings show a considerable range in various industries. At the bottom of the scale are textiles and clothing, with averages of \$18.85 and \$19.22 respectively. In the metals industries the dominant industrial division of the State—the weekly average for March was \$25.43.

TAMMANY SEEKING MORE JOBS IN CITY

Inroads on the Civil Service List Contemplated.

Vigorous opposition is to be made to an attempt on the part of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Mayor Hylan to bring some more patronage out of the city's departments by placing in the exempt class places that are under the protection of the Civil Service.

A start has been made by the exemption of six places in the Department of Service Commission has been asked to approve the action of the city commission, without which it will be of no effect. Representatives of the Civil Service Association, of which Samuel H. Ordway is president, and others will oppose the application at a public hearing to be held by the State Commission in the rooms of the local commission in the Municipal Building at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The positions in question are those of confidential inspectors in the Department of Charities, cashier in the Department of Public Works, office of the Borough President of Manhattan, and an inspector in the Department of Public Markets, supervisor of female employees in the Department of Education, secretary to the advisory board in the Department of Education and special examiner in the Finance Department.

It is felt by the advocates of civil service that the action taken on these six positions is simply a "feeler" to try out the attitude of the State Commission. If these places are exempted, others will be taken out of the civil service. It is feared. There are some forty places in the Finance Department, which were put under the protection of the civil service in the Michael administration and on which Tammany had envious eyes since it came back into power. For weeks there has been a report that a drive was to be made to get these jobs for the faithful.

English Wire Service Affected.

The British Administration reported yesterday that the Commercial Cable Company that all wires between England and the continent were interrupted. Traffic was circulating by post.

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